

CANADA MOVES
TO OUST THAW

Immigration Officials See Way
to Foil His Plan to Pro-
long Fight on In-
sanity Basis.

LAW ON ENTRY VIOLATED

Matteawan Fugitive, It Is Held,
Failed to Declare Himself—
Has Stenographer in Cell
—Confident Thompson
Will Not Squeal.

From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.
Sherbrooke, Quebec, Aug. 23.—Fearing that the Thaw attorneys might be able to draw out his legal fight for freedom in this country indefinitely if they should be given a chance to thrash out the question of his sanity in their effort to prevent his deportation, the immigration authorities said today that it was probable the charge against him would be brought under a law that would not involve any question of his sanity or allow his lawyers to make an issue of that point.

Their agents, who have been investigating the manner in which Thaw entered Canada, have furnished sufficient evidence, they say, for them to proceed against him under the section of the immigration laws providing that any one who enters Canada elsewhere than at regular ports of entry and shall fail to report his entry to the nearest immigration officer shall be forthwith deported.

May Sidestep Insanity Issue.

Their agents have furnished them with evidence that when Thaw and his companions got within a hundred feet of the Canadian line, then being on their way to Paquetville, a regular port of entry, they turned back, going instead to St. Hermenegilde de Garford, which is not a port. When arrested there Thaw denied his identity, while his companions had registered at a hotel under assumed names.

"These facts," said one of the lawyers for the immigration authorities, "we think are sufficient to establish the fact that he entered surreptitiously. He cannot, in view of them, put up the defence that he was arrested before he had a chance to declare himself. The law provides that he make such declaration at once, but, to the contrary, he denied his name was Thaw. "The charge on which 'Roger' or 'Mitchell' Thompson, as he calls himself, is now held is that of aiding an undesirable—to wit, insane person—to enter this country surreptitiously. A new information will be filed against him, charging him with entering without declaring himself.

"He, too, will then be liable to deportation unless he can prove himself to be a Canadian citizen. In any event he will be subject to a fine of not more than \$100. The question of Thaw's sanity cannot be brought up in his case either, then.

"If these men are undesirable citizens or have violated the immigration laws the thing Canada wants to do is to put them out without further ado."

Legal Devices to Save Thaw.

The Thaw attorneys all along have been hopefully counting on the immigration people to bring action under the provision against the entrance of an insane person.

Although not prepared for this turn of events, they reiterated their belief that they would be able to get Thaw out of his difficulties, although they would throw no light on how this would be accomplished. They are convinced they will have sufficient legal devices, in the form of appeals and questions of law that have never been completely thrashed out, to prolong the fight almost indefinitely. One of them even went so far as to say that it would not be over for four years.

Thaw was told in his cell at the Sher-

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WALKED ALONE TO DEATH
Child Objected to Sister's Care
—Is Run Over by Truck.

Ellen Newman, two years old, was run over and killed by a piano truck yesterday afternoon in front of her home, No. 362 East 124th street. She was walking with her sister Mary, eleven years old, who held her by the hand. Ellen thought she was big enough to walk alone, and when Mary refused to let her do so she bit Mary's hand.

Mary let go of her hand and then Ellen dashed for the street. She ran directly under the truck and the rear wheel ran over her.

AUTO GETS VICTIM ON CAR

Conductor Swept from Running Board by Machine.

While standing on the running board of a car on Madison avenue, near 32d street, last night, John Harney, a conductor, of No. 111 East 123d street, was knocked off the board by a passing automobile.

FINDS TIME IN BRONX

Policeman Picks Up Gold Watch Running in the Street.

A gold watch worth \$200, with no identifying mark upon it, was found last night in Tremont avenue, between Bathgate and Washington avenues, The Bronx, by Policeman Thomas Dickey. The watch was running.

BOX HIS BED FOR YEARS

Dr. Treadwell, Dead at 90, Slept in It to Avoid Drafts.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 23.—Dr. Robert O. Treadwell, said to have been the oldest alumnus of Harvard, and who, according to his friends, slept at night in a wooden box in order to avoid the possibility of a draft, died at his home here today, aged ninety years. He was once an instructor in languages at Harvard University.

SURE HE'S FOUND A BRIDE

Aviator, Who Must Wed to Get \$50,000, Much Elated.

Hans J. Weideman, the nineteen-year-old aviator, who, providing he is married before he is forty years old, will inherit \$50,000, was jubilant last night, as he feels positive he has met the girl of his choice. Further than to admit that she came from Hempstead and was of remarkable beauty, Weideman would say nothing.

She wrote him, inclosing her photograph, and told him that, from all she has learned of him, he was her ideal of a husband. A reply by Weideman, who is known in aviation circles as "the Flying Snitzel," resulted in the appointment being made last night.

"DUKE" SPOTTER FOR RAID

Obtained Evidence Against Resort for Automobiles.

Boston, Aug. 23.—The complaints which caused the sensational raid on the Ferncroft Inn, Middleton, one of the most frequented resorts of automobilists in the East, were made by Back Bay mothers of wealth, prominent college deans and many other representative persons, it was learned today. Among the complainants were Dean Le Barron R. Briggs, of Harvard University; the Rev. Dr. Endicott Peabody, head of the Groton School, and Dean Alfred E. Burton, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

An agent of the Watch and Ward Society, dressed as a gentleman of leisure and carrying cards engraved "Duke D'Annunzio," became a well known visitor at Ferncroft. He carried along credentials from an Italian consul, which said he was a real duke.

He arrived at the inn daily in a limousine. "The duke," aided by two bogus mining engineers as confederates, mingled with guests, "turkey trotted," drank champagne with the young women, and claims he played roulette and otherwise observed conditions from the "inside."

SHY AT MEXICAN LOAN

Paris Bankers Not Disposed to Lend More Money.

Paris, Aug. 23.—Mexican financiers are seeking to obtain new loans in Paris, but their efforts so far have not met with encouragement, the replies of leading French bankers, including Rothschild, being that "the present moment is not favorable."

It is interesting to note that the last Mexican loan made in Paris was for \$14,200,000, issued by the Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas, at 6 per cent at actual value of 480 francs, par value being 500 francs, which, together with the commission paid by the Mexican government, makes nearly 8 per cent that Mexico paid for the money.

The best financial authorities consider that if the Mexicans succeed in obtaining further loans in Paris it will be on a 10 per cent or even higher basis, exclusive of the monetary depreciation of the peso.

MISS BISHOP WELL
KNOWN TO POLICE

Alleged Fiancee of Larocque,
Who, Like Him, Was Sui-
cide, Worked in Mas-
sage Parlors Here.

HIS RELATIVE DENIES TALE

Say She Was Not Engaged to Club Member—F. L. Talbot, Friend of Dead Woman, Takes Charge of Her Body.

Miss Veronica Bishop, who killed herself at Atlantic City following the suicide of Louis Larocque at Port Jefferson, about three weeks ago, was known to the police as a masseuse. A short time after the death of Larocque by drowning, the young woman also tried to die by drowning but her attempt was frustrated by Frank L. Talbot who telephoned to the justice of the peace of Port Jefferson and warned him that Miss Bishop had left New York for that place bent on casting her body into the Sound.

She told Justice of the Peace Dreyer who, with the assistance of others, prevented her from carrying out her contemplated act, that she had been engaged to Larocque.

Miss Bishop at that time was said to be the secretary of the Anglo-Danish Institute, and gave her address as No. 48 West 49th street, which is the institute number. On June 21 detectives of Inspector Cahalane's staff, after securing evidence against the place, which had been converted into a massage parlor, swore out a warrant before Chief Magistrate William G. McAdoo, charging Jane Poole, the alleged proprietress, with keeping and maintaining a disorderly house.

The woman was arrested and held in \$1,000 bail. On June 24 she was discharged by Magistrate McQuade. Following her arrest and up to the time of her discharge the house, which is between Fifth and Sixth avenues, was guarded day and night by a uniformed patrolman of the East 51st street police station.

Miss Bishop was known to the police for a long time. Her presence in massage parlors as a masseuse was well known to them, and they recalled no less than five massage parlors where she had been employed.

Persons living in houses near the institute, the shades on the windows of which were drawn yesterday, told of their suspicions regarding the place when the police made an arrest last June, and of their disappointment upon learning that the case did not hold in court.

The only response to the ringing of the door bell yesterday was from a woman who said she was the housekeeper. "No one is home," she said, "and there is no telling when the occupants will come in." She admitted ignorance as to who the occupants were. She did not know Miss Bishop, nor could she recall having seen a woman answering her description. A person answering the telephone said Miss Bishop did not live there, nor was she ever known to live there.

Reside the regular front door bell there is an electric bell, with a sign on a brass slab which reads "doctor's bell." The house is thoroughly equipped as a massage parlor. On the parlor floor there is an office, fitted up similar to that of a physician. On the next floor in each of the rooms is a table used for the purpose of treating rheumatism and gout. The floor above this has shower baths, electric boxes and a steam room.

Miss Bishop had every indication of a woman of refinement, and the police said she evidently came from a family of good standing. It is said she referred to Virginia as her birthplace. Talbot, who identified Miss Bishop in Atlantic City, where she had gone to take her life, also told of Miss Bishop's having come from a prominent Virginia family.

Talbot had not returned to his home, No. 161 East 51st street, up to late last night. It was expected he would be in the city last night. After identifying the body in Atlantic City he made preparations for the removal of the body to this city.

Mrs. Henry C. Tinker, a sister of Larocque, said last night over the telephone from her home in Port Jefferson that Miss Bishop was unknown to her, and denied most emphatically that her brother had been engaged to marry her.

There are no signs of advertising on the building which is occupied by the institute. The Co-Partnership Directory gives as the proprietors Agnes Quigg and Zola F. Poole. The police say Miss Quigg sold her share in the concern to Miss Poole about a year ago.

ARREST AMERICAN IN LONDON.

London, Aug. 23.—Albert Victor Webb was arrested in London this morning on the charge of embezzlement. He was remanded for one week. Webb was the manager of an automobile supply company at Chicago, and it is alleged that his accounts were short to the extent of some thousands of dollars.

AMERICAN HELD FOR TRIAL.

Paris, Aug. 23.—An examining magistrate, M. Torta, after an exhaustive inquiry into an establishment conducted by an American known as "Doctor" Macaura, committed Macaura and ten of the latter's employees for trial to-day, charged with fraud and illegal practice of medicine.

"A MAN OF OUR OWN KIND."

BANKERS URGE MANY
CHANGES IN CURRENCY

Chicago Conference Decides to Ask Congress for Radical Amendments, Including Issue of Notes by Reserve Banks.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—Bankers from all parts of the country at the close to-day of a two days' conference agreed on several important amendments to the Owen-Glass currency bill, now pending in Congress, and appointed a committee of seven to go to Washington and try to have the changes incorporated in the measure.

Members of the conference expressed the belief that the administration forces in Washington would be convinced by the arguments they would present and would modify the bill so that it would be reasonably satisfactory to the banking and business interests.

The amendments, which were presented to the conference by a committee on resolutions, were adopted after a long discussion by a unanimous vote. The committee went through the currency bill section by section, and recommended more than a score of changes.

On motion of Luther Drake, of Omaha, the following committee was named by Chairman Hepburn, of New York, to present the recommendations of the conference to President Wilson, the Secretary of the Treasury and Congress: James B. Forgan, of Chicago, chairman; George W. Reynolds, of Chicago; E. J. Hill, of Norwalk, Conn.; R. F. Maddox, of Atlanta; "Bull" Wexler, of New Orleans; Joseph Chapman, of Minneapolis; and Festus J. Wade, of St. Louis. The committee will go to Washington in a few days.

Resolutions Adopted.

The resolutions adopted at the conference read as follows:

"The currency commission of the American Bankers' Association, charged with the duty of endeavoring to secure remedial banking legislation, and regarding the banking measure now pending in Congress as evidencing the earnest wish of the administration to give a wise law to the country, has profoundly desired to co-operate in every way. To this end, upon its invitation that the presidents of the forty-seven state bankers' associations, and that representatives of the 191 clearing houses attend and unite in an expression, this joint body, composed of bankers from every section of the South and North, from coast to coast, representing country and city banks, state and national, and trust companies, after carefully considering the bill has adopted the following:

"Whereas, we recognize the imperative necessity of incorporating into the banking and currency system of this

country those proven principles which will provide the most ample credit facilities with greatest safety, and a currency based on gold which automatically adjusts its volume to trade requirements, in order that the highest stability may be attained for our commerce, thereby assuring continuity of employment for the laborers and favorable markets for the producer, the fundamental basis of general prosperity; and

"Whereas, although the pending measure has many excellent features and recognizes certain principles fundamental in any scientific banking system, yet it is believed that the application of those principles may in certain respects be made in ways that will more surely avoid a credit disturbance and more efficiently attain the desired benefits for the whole people; and

"Whereas, we believe that to insure the successful operation of a new banking law it must be of such a character as to warrant a general acceptance of its provisions by existing banking institutions, both state and national, country and city, since the first test of the measure of success must be the strength and power of efficiently serving the interests of the entire country, which can alone be had from general participation of banks of all classes; and believing that the bill as now drawn will, by its onerous provisions, prevent state banks and many national banks from joining the system, and earnestly desiring to co-operate with the administration in bringing about the adoption of the most highly efficient plan; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we recommend the following changes in the bill as now published, convinced that, while not rendering the plan ideal, these changes would render organization more probable, would avoid a credit disturbance, and provide a system that would gradually develop into a bulwark for the protection of our whole commerce, benefiting alike, and in equal measure, the laborer, the farmer and the business man."

Changes Proposed.

A summary of the important changes in the currency bill proposed by the resolutions adopted by the bankers' conference follows:

That there should be established one central federal reserve bank under the new currency and banking plan, instead of twelve, and if this is found inexpedient, the number should not exceed five, with as many branches as may be required in all parts of the country.

That membership in the federal re-

Continued on fourth page, third column.

M'CALL, METZ AND
GOULDEN NAMED

United Choice of Murphy, McCooley and Other Leaders
Designated by Democratic City Committee.

GAYNOR IS NOT MENTIONED

Platform Pledges Municipal Economy, Lower Taxation, Better Transit Facilities, and Protection of Civil Service.

For Mayor—Edward Everett McCall, of New York County, Manhattan, chairman of the Public Service Commission and former Justice of the Supreme Court.

For Controller—Herman A. Metz, of Brooklyn, manufacturer, former Controller, 1906-1910, and Congressman from the 10th District.

For President of the Board of Aldermen—Joseph A. Goulden, of The Bronx, an insurance man and Congressman from the 23d District.

This ticket, selected by Charles F. Murphy, John H. McCooley and one or two other leaders at a conference at Delmonico's Thursday night, was adopted last night without a murmur by the Democratic City Designating Committee at the Lexington Avenue Opera House.

Rather should it be said without a murmur of protest. There were many strictly oratorical murmurs, increasing to high flown eulogies of the candidates and vehement defence of Tammany Hall from attacks of "pseudo reformers" and "hypocrites."

It was evident that Tammany was preparing to face the fight of its life to put through a dyed-in-the-wool ticket, which if successful would put that organization back into complete power in the city government. A platform, which, coming from Tammany sources, sounded strange, pledged the organization to economy, decrease in taxation, increase in transit facilities and protection of civil service employees.

Mayor Gaynor Never Mentioned.

Not once was mentioned the name of Mayor Gaynor, who was turned down for renomination. But all the way through the speeches there was the defiant note of an organization that intended to put only organization men on guard. When Speaker Alfred E. Smith was seconding the nomination of Congressman Metz he threw out his arms and cried: "Another thing about Metz is that he is an organization Democrat!" The committeemen, thinking probably of Gaynor, uttered shouts of joy at the prospect of what they would get in the way of patronage if their ticket should win.

George M. S. Schulz, of The Bronx, had been picked as the candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, but Congressman Goulden was at the same time selected as a substitute. Schulz resisted every pressure brought on him yesterday to accept the designation. He had just been named by Mayor Gaynor as a city magistrate for a term of ten years at \$7,000 a year. He did not want to give up a sure thing for an uncertainty. Congressman Goulden protested, but he, like Chairman McCall and Congressman Metz, yielded to the pressure of the leaders.

The committee held two sessions, one beginning at 3:45 o'clock, when the roll was called and the formality of appointing a committee to draw up a platform was observed. This session lasted thirty minutes. Before the committee went into session again at 7:15 o'clock Murphy, McCooley and Congressman Fitzgerald dined over an elaborate dinner in Delmonico's. Other members of the committee fretted and fumed and ate sandwiches and drank beer in Terrace Garden, in the same building with the meeting hall.

No Word from the Mayor.

It was rumored that a delegation of citizens had called to see Murphy on behalf of Mayor Gaynor's renomination, and there was some gossip of a stand by some of Gaynor's friends in the organization. The stand did not materialize, however, and Murphy said he had heard nothing of a Gaynor designation.

William Chesebrough headed a delegation from the City Economy League to urge the selection of Robert E. Dowling, president of the City Investing Company, for Controller. They made no impression on the boss.

It was a typical Tammany gathering, staged just as a convention would have been in the old days. There were the decorations—mostly American flags—and in the gallery an excellent band, which played popular airs and every now and then brought the men to their feet with a patriotic air.

The usual crowd of district heelers were present an hour before the committee was called to order. They stood chatting in the street, in the corridors and at the bar. The bar did a good business.

Reports that Metz and Schulz had refused to go on the ticket were circulated, and there was all the exciting gossip of a regular city convention of the old school. Each member of the committee had a nice blue badge, while Mr. Galvin and the officers had pink ribbon insignia.

Murphy, McCooley, Congressman Fitzgerald and half a dozen other leaders conferred in an anteroom. They were said to be pleading with Metz to accept the Controllership and with Schulz to run for President of the

FAMILY SEE GIRL FALL
FROM YACHT AND DROWN

Miss Nan Secor Thrown in Hudson by Passing Swells at Croton Point.

Miss Nan Secor, the seventeen-year-old daughter of George F. Secor, of South Highland avenue, Ossining, was drowned in the Hudson River yesterday afternoon. Her father, mother and two younger brothers were helpless witnesses of her death. Up to a late hour last night the body had not been recovered.

Just before noon Mr. and Mrs. Secor, Miss Secor and Andrew and Frederick Secor, aged ten and twelve years, had started off for a fishing trip. Loaded with picnic baskets, they went to the Shattemuc Yacht Club, and went on board their power yacht, the Peggy. The craft was brought to Ossining this spring, and is well known for its graceful lines and unusual speed for a boat of its type.

After fishing along the river for several hours the party started homeward. The motors were running at top speed. Aided by a stiff breeze, the Peggy was slipping through the water at a fast pace. The two little boys were sitting with their mother in the bow of the boat.

Mr. Secor was at the steering wheel near the stern, and Miss Secor was leaning on the rail at his side. She had forgotten that there was an opening less than a foot from where she was resting her arm. As the yacht rounded Croton Point, the swells from a passing steamer made the Peggy rock. Miss Secor lost her balance. She grasped for the rail, but the next instant she had plunged into the river.

Almost as she struck the water her father pulled the cord to signal for reversed motor. Then he leaped into the tender, trailing astern, and pulled for the spot where his daughter had disappeared. She rose once, struggling weakly, but before her father could reach her, she had gone down again.

The yacht club was less than three-fourths of a mile away, and soon a dozen yachts and rowboats were circling around the spot where the girl had disappeared. Several strong swimmers dived again and again, but could not find her. The tide was running swiftly, and at last the searchers were forced to abandon their attempts.

Mr. Secor is president of the Ossining National Bank and a member of the brokerage firm of Secor, Schaik & Co., at No. 60 Broadway, New York. He is a power in village politics and a member of the Republican County Committee.

HAMBURG BARS FOOTBALL.

Hamburg, Germany, Aug. 23.—Football has been forbidden in the public schools. The Superintendent of Schools explains that "it is not provided for in the curriculum."